The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives a brief summary of important matters affecting labor, occurring in the industrial, legislative and judicial fields, and such other information that will benefit the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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A man in earnest finds means. If he can not find means, he creates them.—Channing.

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LABOR DONS ITS 'FIGHTING CLOTHES'

Organized labor will not permit the miners to be ground to pieces by industrial autocrats, their private armies and the federal judiciary.

This is the message of trade unionism to feudalism and its allies, adopted by the Pittsburgh conference, called by the A. F. of L.

Organized labor was arrayed in its "fighting clothes," and workers and other liberty-lovers everywhere were called to join in the fight for justice.

President Coolidge and Governor Fisher of Pennsylvania will be reminded of violations of the federal and state constitutions and laws.

An intensive organizing campaign in Pennsylvania is recommended and the workers of that state are called upon to retire political allies of the feudalists.

The miners were urged to "pay no heed to power assumed by those who are unauthorized under the law to limit, circumscribe or repress their rights as citizens."

The injunction writ in labor disputes and anti-combination laws that protect wealth to oppress the workers were denounced.

A nation-wide campaign to raise money, food and clothing for the suffering miners was recommended. Unionists in every community were asked to appoint committees to make these collections.

All in all it was a fighting conference.

The organized workers will not permit the nation to be ignorant of conditions in western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

The forces of wrong can be driven from their position by publicity and it remains for the labor movement to make effective the vigorous policy agreed to at Pittsburgh.

RAILROADS LINKED UP IN SMASH ON MINERS

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 19.—Railroads and banking interests are behind the attack on miners in western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, told delegates to the trade union conference in this city called by the A. F. of L.

"The freight structure of American railways, which is a charge levied upon the consuming public, was predicated upon a fuel cost to the railroads of $2.50 a ton," said President Lewis.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the Class A railroads are in a more prosperous condition than they have been for a long time, they and their combinations joining with the banking interests of Pennsylvania and adjoining states to secure the insensitive fuel which they use in such volume at a lesser price."

"The Pennsylvania Railroad is one of the prime movers in that proposition; the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, serving this great eastern area, is likewise a participant in that great scheme. The New York Railway System has joined in recent months with those other combinations, and together they are allied in a movement to uproot from these mining districts every vestige of our organization and remove for all time any interference with what they conceive to be their inherent right to raise or depress their wage schedules at will.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad, in the State of Indiana, ever since the settlement in mid-western fields, has served notice upon the producers who formerly served its requirements that it will not pay more than $1.75 per ton, and if they expect accommodation from the Pennsylvania Railroad they must fix their wage scale to that fixed charge.

"In northern West Virginia and central Pennsylvania the railroads are buying coal for as low as $1.60 and in some instances as low as $1.40 a ton. The New York Central in recent months has been granting increases to certain classes of employes, and, on the other hand, has been undertaking a strikebreaking policy in its mines in this state.

"The prominent political interests in Pennsylvania who are responsible for the election to the highest office in the state of the attorney for the president and director of one of these strikebreaking coal companies, and the political powers in Washington who constantly give comfort and counsel to these same interests, should be compelled to assume their proper responsibility for the continuance of such a policy."

FALL-SINCLAIR CASE TRAPS SLEUTH BURNS

Washington, Nov. 19.—Detective Burns is playing the leading part in that ancient drama, "Stung; Or, How the Biter Was Bitten."

When Burns was framing juries to convict individuals he was hailed as a great sleuth, but he seems to have run into a gas barrage when he attempted to aid Fall and Sinclair in escaping the Government's charge of criminal conspiracy in connection with the Teapot Dome oil lease.

Recently Judge Siddons ordered a mistrial of the Fall-Sinclair case on the ground that the jury had been subjected to "clique, intimate, objectionable and improper surveillance."

The Government now claims that the shadowing was intended to force a mistrial, or, in the event of a conviction, to be used as a lever to secure a new trial. Burns hoped to prove that the Government was doing the shadowing.

A Burns detective swears that a former affidavit relative to his work under Burns is false. He says the first affidavit was drafted by Daniel Thew Wright, former justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. While on the bench Wright sentenced Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison to jail for one year, three months and six months for alleged contempt of court in connection with the Bucks Stove case.

Wright is attorney for Henry Mason Day, an officer of one of Sinclair's companies, and who has gone to bat for Sinclair and Burns.

Day and others who are involved in the same alleged conspiracy of wrong doing, but decline to answer questions on the ground that they may be incriminated.

PRIMARY LAW VOID

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The primary law passed by the last legislature was declared unconstitutional by Judge Harry M. Fisher. The holding of a primary next April was restrained.

Governor Small will call a special session of the legislature if the State Supreme Court upholds Judge Fisher's decision.

"The people of this State do not want to return to the days of conventions controlled by powerful interests," asserted the Governor.

Relief For Hungry Coal Miners First Need To Defeat Feudalists

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 19.—"If liberty is lost, all is lost! Liberty shall not be lost! American freedom, threatened by autocratic powers more collossal than ever before known in the history of the world, needs the conserving, protecting force of trade unionism!

"What is happening today to besmirch the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is but one demonstration of this need."

The above declarations closed a ringing resolution unanimously approved by the A. F. of L. conference called to aid stricken miners.

The Governor of Pennsylvania and the nation's chief executive will be told of feudalistic conditions in this State, of the private armies, the denial of law and the use of injunctions.

Organization is urged, and non-partisan political activity is called for, while the injunction and anti-combination laws are condemned.

While these campaigns are being waged the miners and dependents must be fed and housed. To secure relief as quickly as possible trade unionists and other citizens throughout the nation are urged to contribute monies, relief and clothing.

"Never before in the history of the labor movement was need so urgent as now," the conference declared. "Every trade unionist, every American worker, every liberty-loving citizen is called upon to engage in this battle for American standards of life and living. Give and give until it hurts.

"International and national unions should immediately urge their local unions and their members to make all contributions within their power of monies, food and clothing. Local unions everywhere should at once appoint relief committees for the purpose of carrying into effect this appeal for moral and financial aid. State federations of labor and city central bodies should likewise appoint committees for this purpose and all co-operate with the A. F. of L. in demonstrating to these oppressors that American trade unionists shall not want for the necessary support and assistance while engaged in the struggle of a common cause.

"Let it be known once more that an injury to one is the concern of all. Liberties, lost even to one, are needed for all. Let hope and solidarity in the crying need of the hour. Let there be unity, solidarity and an invincible standing together until victory is won for the miners and every liberty assured for every American citizen."

BARBERS LICENSED

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—The State barbers' license and sanitation law became effective November 1.

DOLLARS WERE LOST; PENNIES WERE SAVED

Minneapolis, Nov. 19.—The Building Laborers' Union is attempting to re-establish the 1920 scale of 70 cents an hour which fell to pieces when employers believed honeyed pleas of anti-unionists.

The laborers were assured their union was not necessary and they could save monthly dues of $1 if they accepted a guarantee of steady work for 65 cents an hour. The "guarantee," of course, was worthless, as the laborers discovered.

"The average rate for the six years has been 40 cents an hour, or 35 cents below the union rate. As each laborer would average 8,064 hours of employment during the six years, he lost $2,822.40.

These workers have concluded that a saving of $72 in union dues in six years and a loss of $2,822.40 in wages is poor business.

Hence the cry: "Back to the union."

COAL MINERS' MARCH IS "LEFT WING" PLAY

London, England, Nov. 19.—The march of unemployed miners from Wales to London is Communist agitation, according to the general council of the British Trades Union Congress. Local trades councils on the line of march are notified that the council can not recommend support of the appeal made by the organizers of the march.

"The march is merely another expedient of the Communist Party to bolster its declining influence and to spread dissension and suspicion of trade union officials among the organized labor movement," the council states.

The march consists of a few hundred workers, but Red papers insist that thousands of unemployed are daily swelling the ranks and that the government has appealed to so-called "conservative" union officials to check this uprising. The unionists ridicule these charges.

LABOR URGED TO AID COMPENSATION PLAN

Washington, Nov. 19.—William Green, president A. F. of L., asks officers of international and national trade unions to cooperate with the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor in securing signatures to an initiative petition to submit a workmen's compensation law to the voters of that state. The proposed law is patterned after the act approved by the A. F. of L.

The petition must be filed before December 10, and Mr. Green suggests that trade union officials urge their Massachusetts members to take an active interest in the campaign.

CHILD LABOR HEARINGS HELD IN CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—To check the employment of children in dangerous occupations is the object of hearings that will be held in this State. The hearings will be conducted by the California Department of Industrial Relations.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY FAVOR INCOME TAX

London, England, Nov. 19.—Wealthy citizens who object to a surtax on the ground that they carry an "awful weight of taxation" forget that only one-half of this taxation goes to pay interest on the national debt, which, in the main, is held by them, declared Ramsey MacDonald.

The leader of the Labor Party said that the surtax would be the workers' battlecry in the next general election. Taxes, he said, is not an actual burden to the rich because of the interest they receive through holding the national debt.

"Wealthy people must do a fair deal with the nation," said Mr. MacDonald. "When th y are taxed they must be taxed in such a way that the taxes do not go into another pocket of their own, but go into the common pool of national resources which supply the life needs of the nation in education, public health and social insurance.

"The income of those who work, whether as doctors, engineers, journalists, miners, shop-keepers, or in any other business or professional capacity, is not to be touched by our proposal. It simply amounts to this, that if a person is getting £500 ($2,500) a year or more from investments, only that part of his income will be subjected to a special surtax."

ISLANDS ASK FREEDOM

Washington, Nov. 19.—The Philippine legislature, by unanimous vote, is calling upon the Congress of the United States to grant the Islands complete, immediate and absolute independence.

STEEL EMPLOYERS ARE WARNED WAGE CUTS INJURES BUSINESS

(From the Wall Street Indicator.)

It is reported this week that some of the steel company officials are considering the question of reducing wages.

It is obvious that steel company profits are much smaller at present and that they may continue for some months. Business men are also fully aware of the fact that automobile and crude oil production conditions are woefully poor and that railway profits are also comparatively low.

Despite these conditions, however, general business conditions are good. They are so because consumptional requirements is even above normal. This consumption level is based upon the relatively high wage scale in this country.

Remove this factor and the business and financial structures would be greatly impaired.

We therefore urge the steel men to hesitate.

ANTHRACITE MARKETS LOST BY BLUNDERING UNION FOES

Mount Carmel, Pa., Nov. 19.—Business men urged the public to use bituminous coal and other substitutes for anthracite in the hope that the last hard coal strike would be broken. Now, when they strive to regain these lost markets they must not expect coal mine workers to accept wage cuts, said John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, at a conference called by the Chamber of Commerce.

The meeting was attended by coal owners, mine workers, business men and government officials.

President Lewis expressed no desire to appear as controversial or "to flaunt stained garments of ancient combat," but the miners, he said, disavow responsibility for strikes in this industry. They seek only to maintain their recognized standard of living.

"The great strike of 1925 and 1926,"

continued Mr. Lewis, "witnessed the concentrated influence of the anthracite operating forces to convert the anthracite consuming territory to a bituminous burning basis.

"They were aided by chambers of commerce and so-called civic clubs, who were committed to the fallacious economic theory that no cost was too great to crumble the resistance of the mine workers' organization.

"Influences in New England, Canada and New York State, whose trade was engendered by the inconvenience of the depleted supply, have in many instances continued the opposition which was hailed as meritorious in its inception, but which is now recognized as striking at the very heart of the anthracite communities. Time alone will heal some of the wounds thus opened."

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ABOLISHED IN ITALY

Rome, Italy, Nov. 19.—Mussolini has strengthened his dictatorship by having the Grand Council of the Fascisti Party abolish universal suffrage.

The right to vote "will depend on some definite contribution to the nation's welfare and progress, whether in high or low capacity."

The Fascisti will be the sole judge of who has contributed to the nation's welfare. They will exclude all opponents. No opposition party is permitted and the number of deputies in the national parliament is reduced from 560 to 400.

The grand council also orders that campaigns for membership enrollments be abandoned. More than 30,000 members were dropped last year. The Black Shirts have a good standing membership of 1,029,576 males and 76,546 females.

Mussolini is convinced that Italy can be controlled by his compact, disciplined organization. It is backed by the secret police, press censorship and denial of free press and assembly. The regular trade unions have been destroyed and government-controlled unions set up. Strikes are outlawed and wages set by compulsory arbitration.

NON-UNION MINERS GET ANOTHER CUT

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 19.—The anti-union Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation has reduced wages. This is the second cut handed the strikebreakers in three weeks.

The first reduction followed Federal Judge Schoonmaker's injunction prohibiting the unionists from "doing anything" that could be construed as an interference with the corporation's attempt to mine coal. The injunction prohibits a bonding company from aiding miners to resist evictions from company houses. The union, and even individuals, are likewise debarred from giving assistance to workers who object to having their wives and children thrown on the highways.

The Coal Corporation maintains a private army of gun men who have been deputized by the State. This concern, together with the Pittsburgh Coal Company, broke their agreement with the mine workers.

BOYCOTT IS FAVORED

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 19.—The boycott, long used by organized labor, is getting respectable. This plan is favored by Newton D. Baker to stop war. The former Secretary of War told the World Alliance for International Friendship that this country should enter the World Court and cooperate with the League of Nations in refusing to trade with any nation held by the league to be an aggressor in war.

LABOR RALLIES TO MINERS' SUPPORT; FLING CHALLENGE TO ALLIED GREED

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 19.—The condition of striking coal miners in western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia "challenges and ought to shock the sense of justice of the American people," declared a conference of representatives of A. F. of L. national and international affiliates and city central bodies of this State that was called to assist these miners.

The conference, authorized by the A. F. of L. convention at Los Angeles, was presided over by President Green. Speakers declared that the political powers of Pennsylvania, together with coal owners, railroads and public utilities were joined in a conspiracy to destroy the Miners' Union.

The state issues commissions to gunmen and thugs who are paid by the coal companies. This irresponsible, feudal army ignores all law and is only responsible to the coal barons.

Gifford Pinchot, former governor of Pennsylvania, made a spirited address to the unionists. He revealed methods employed by the feudalists, and how they have been using the political machinery of the state to recruit their private armies that ignore all law.

Resolutions were unanimously approved declare that sheriffs in a number of counties in Pennsylvania are charged with perverting their official positions "and have selfishly profited by the appointment of deputy sheriffs, clothing them with full police authority to carry out the directions of mine owners who are paying for the service.

"In Pennsylvania we find that all of the anti-combination laws, intended for the purpose of curbing labor combinations, have been perverted to safeguard and advance corporate wealth and to oppress the wage earners.

"The injunctive process has been used in Pennsylvania, not to sustain law or provide equity, but to deny workers the right to secure justice under the law. It has been used to set aside law, so that the workers are denied the right to appeal under the law to the courts to test the validity of leases. The injunction has removed the law, taken the place of the law and operated to reverse the safeguards intended by the law. By these injunction decrees the workers have been driven from the operation of State legislation and State law and have been placed under Federal Judge-made decrees.

"Can we in America longer tolerate such feudalistic control of industry, such perversion of the legal purposes of our government is to promote equality before the law and not to create a privileged class, created by law and specifically for the sole benefit of a favored few? This presents a most reprehensible state of affairs in free America.

"This condition of affairs is not one that is alone of concern to labor, organized or unorganized. It is one that is of deep and abiding concern to every liberty-loving citizen. It is inconceivable that such a state of affairs should be tolerated in our day and time. We believe that such a state of affairs can not long exist if the American people are made aware of the facts and of all that is transpiring in this land of the free and the home of the brave.

"This conference therefore calls upon all liberty-loving and liberal-minded citizens of our great Republic to give this subject serious consideration. We call upon the churches, the educational institutions and all liberal-minded and free institutions and organizations to come into Pittsburgh to see what we have seen, to learn for themselves, to behold this degradation and oppression and brutality to witness this economic and social tragedy, to learn of the judicial processes and the feudalistic police control in the State of Pennsylvania. The story is an amazing and tragic one."

The conference called upon the miners "to continue their observance of law and order and to pay no heed to power assumed by those who are unauthorized under the law to limit, circumscribe or repress their rights as citizens."

A committee was appointed to acquaint President Coolidge of these facts with conditions, and the A. F. of L. executive council was requested to confer with the chief executive of the nation and other governmental officials on Pennsylvania conditions.

Organized labor in this State was urged to inaugurate an active organizing campaign, and to also become politically active on a non-partisan basis.

Opposition to anti-combination laws and injunctions were recorded, and the American trade union movement was urged to start a nation-wide relief campaign for the destitute miners. The establishment of relief committees to collect monies, food and clothing was recommended and all A. F. of L. international and national and State bodies were asked to assist.

The A. F. of L. executive council was asked to conduct this campaign and to take such further action as may be deemed necessary to re-establish law and to hasten a fair and just settlement of the controversy.

COMPANY 'UNION' DENOUNCED; EDITOR CALLS IT 'PIOUS MUSH'

New York, Nov. 19.—"Pious mush" is the term used by the New York World in ridiculing the claim of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company that its hand-picked company "union" is more satisfactory to employes than the regular trade union.

The Interborough wants the County Supreme Court to enjoin President Green and everyone else from interfering with its "union" and its yellow dog.

"It is about time, we believe, for the management of the Interborough to think twice and take stock of its knowledge," the World says. "This is not a question of there being in its laws to forbid men to attend union meetings. The men who are holding these meetings are not even talking of a strike. 'Such action has not been thought of,' says the president of the A. F. of L.

"These meetings are not being held to prepare for war on the Interborough. They are being held for the purpose of attempting to prove to transit workers that their interests can be more satisfactorily represented by a bona-fide labor union than by a toy union under the thumb of the Interborough management.

"We do not believe the pious mush of the Interborough that its employes are satisfied with representation by a union of the Interborough's choosing than they would be by a union of their own choosing. We believe that if the Interborough can continue successfully to dictate to its men which union they shall accept it will be only in a free choice by each worker himself as to the union he will join.

"And if the Interborough declares war on the issue of a forced choice, we believe it will find the sentiment of this city overwhelmingly on the other side."

JURY IN TENNESSEE ANNULS COURT ORDER

Jasper, Tenn., Nov. 19.—A jury in Chancellor T. L. Stewart's court has dissolved an injunction issued last July by Circuit Court Judge Leslie Darr against locked-out employes of the H. Wetter Manufacturing Company of South Pittsburgh. The decision is unusual in that the merits of the labor injunction was tried by a jury.

The Wetter plant recognized organized labor after a strike in January, when it discharged 400 employes and installed the anti-union plan. Soon afterward an ordinance was passed by South Pittsburgh authorities, but the unionists stood up for their rights and 100 were arrested. They were later released.

The company secured an injunction from Judge Darr and several workers were fined.

The present case was whether the Darr injunction should be made perpetual. The jury dissolved the writ and rendered a verdict for the defendants. The unions involved are iron moulders, iron molders, metal polishers and foundry employes.

WORLD WAR UPHEAVAL HARMED CIVILIZATION

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 19.—The World War brought Western civilization to the brink of destruction and another such war would inevitably spell the end over civilization, said Major General Henry T. Allen, speaking before the International Rotary Club Congress.

"We may look upon the scourge of nations—war—as inevitable," said General Allen, "but we can shorten the intervals of peace as long as possible by sacrificing some part of our national pride, by thinking less and by conferring on a parity in a spirit of compromise with all sovereign states."

Prof. James T. Shotwell of the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace asserted that war "could not insure the safety of national institutions, but it might rescue them from immediate peril.

"We found that we could not end war by war," he said.

"BILL" CLARKE ELECTED

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 19.—William P. Clarke, president of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, was elected on a commission of 15 to draw up a new city charter. There were 28 candidates and he received the third highest vote, leading the fourth highest by more than 7,000 votes.

TO PROBE MERGERS

Washington, Nov. 19.—Senator Walsh of Montana announces he will reintroduce his resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to study the tremendous growth in capitalization of power and light companies when Congress convenes.

62 MILLION DIVIDEND BY GENERAL MOTORS

New York, Nov. 19.—General Motors Corporation has declared a dividend of $62,250,000 to common and preferred shareholders. It is the largest cash distribution ever made to stockholders of an American company.

The juicy melon is one of several split-ups this year. Last September stockholders were voted two extra shares for each share held. In July an extra dividend of $2 was paid on each share of stock in addition to the regular dividend. It is believed that in each year's profits will total $200,000,000.

The cash dividends indicate that General Motors is not alarmed over Ford competition.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 19.—The du Pont Powder Company received $14,971,680 of the sensational cash dividend declared by Motors Corporation. The du Pont concern owns about one-fourth of General Motors common stock. Its profits from that investment in the first nine months of this year amounted to $23,952,205, of which more than $11,000,000 represented extra payments.

GOVERNOR "TOO BUSY" TO HEAR TALE OF WRONG

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 19.—Governor Fisher was "too busy" to attend the national conference of trade unionists in this city that was called to aid miners who have for eight months been starved, clubbed, evicted and enjoined.

In reply to an invitation to attend the conference, Governor Fisher forwarded this telegram to President Green:

"I am exceedingly sorry that my time is so taken that it is impossible for me to accept your kindly invitation to address the convention which meets at Pittsburgh, Monday the fourteenth."

In his address to the conference John L. Lewis, president United Mine Workers, brought out the point that Governor Fisher is attorney for and a member of the board of directors of the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, owned by the New York Central lines. The coal corporation reduced wages, employed strikebreakers and attempted to evict union miners from company houses.

RED CROSS ROLL CALL INDORSED BY WORKERS

Washington, Nov. 19.—William Green, president A. F. of L., urges "every worker who can possibly do so to join the Red Cross during the annual roll call," which will continue until Thank-giving Day, November 24.

Mr. Green also suggests that officers of international and national unions transmit a similar appeal to their affiliates.

"During the year ended June 30," said Mr. Green, "the Red Cross, as the agency of all the people and a semi-official arm of the government, authorized by Congress to deal with disasters and other matters committed to it, provided relief in 27 disasters at home and 21 disasters abroad."

CHEAP FARM LABOR IS DISHONEST PLEA

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 19.—"The cry that farm labor must be low wage labor is dishonest," asserts Editor Morgan of the El Paso Labor Advocate. The only one who is asking for low wages is the large farm owner—the same type of employer who has made the El Paso Chamber of Commerce his servant, says the labor editor.

"How long will the merchants continue to finance an institution that is lowering the purchasing power of its clientele?"

The claim that there is a farm labor scarcity is denied and border chambers of commerce are challenged to hold a conference on seasonal labor and urge the enlargement of the Federal Employment Bureau "to the end that there be an intelligent movement of seasonal labor and the jobless man brought in contact with the manless job."

"The indirect and under cover charges that organized labor is opposition to unrestricted-immigration propaganda is a handicap to the farmers' progress is declared by the Labor Advocate. "If a poll were taken of farmers in the upper and lower valleys we believe a majority would side with organized labor.

"The oft-repeated claim that 'I must reduce wages or labor but my competitors' is proof that the man who farms his land knows cheap labor is of no final benefit to him. The city employer makes similar statements. The latter also realizes that prosperity prevails where good wages is the rule."

FISHER TO "STUDY" COAL MINE EVILS

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 19.—Governor Fisher will give "earnest study" to the charges that a feudal army, maintained by coal owners, has brought anarchy in western Pennsylvania.

The state executive made that promise to a delegation of trade unionists headed by William Green, president of the A. F. of L. Governor Fisher was authorized by the Pittsburgh conference, called to aid the miners.

The unionists presented affidavits to sustain their charge of brutality and denial of legal rights that have been inflicted on miners for the past eight months. The governor said he would give "full investigation" to the charges.

The trade union delegation, headed by President Green, included Vice President Murray and Secretary-Treasurer Kennedy of the United Mine Workers; President Weihe of the Glass Workers; President M. P. Tighe of the Steel and Iron Workers, all vice presidents of Pennsylvania, and President Matthew Woll of the Photo Engravers and President James Wilson of the Pattern Makers.

FEDERAL EMPLOYES URGE BETTER WORK CONDITIONS

Washington, Nov. 19.—Abolition of the Personnel Classification Board, an increase of the maximum retirement rate from $1,000 to $1,200 annually and improved work conditions will be urged by the National Federation of Federal Employes when Congress convenes next month.